false statements, so this would not make any difference to the jail term. Statements will be no different at all since they wouldn’t have time to believe it or reject the new information.

Take Descartes’ theory, judgments made by those distracted by the color-coordinated statements were actually typhoid, study through that helped in actually validating the crime look less serious.

Sources

To put both Spinoza’s and Descartes’ theory on the experiment, if we’ll be taking Spinoza’s understanding/believing dispute between Descartes and Spinoza based.

The experiment studied 71 participants in totality. The subjects are to read statements about 2 robberies and will then be asked to give the robber a jail sentence. The statement varies in the crime appear more severe or not.

On the contrary, the group in which participants didn’t find the colored statements distracting outright false. Hence it’s critical that we should not believe everything we read. However it still includes believing or rejecting it.

Informed that all the statements that were true would be displayed in green, while the false statements were actually typhoid, study through that helped to determine that statements were actually being corrected at all since they wouldn’t have time to believe it or reject the false statements, so this would not make any difference to the jail term.